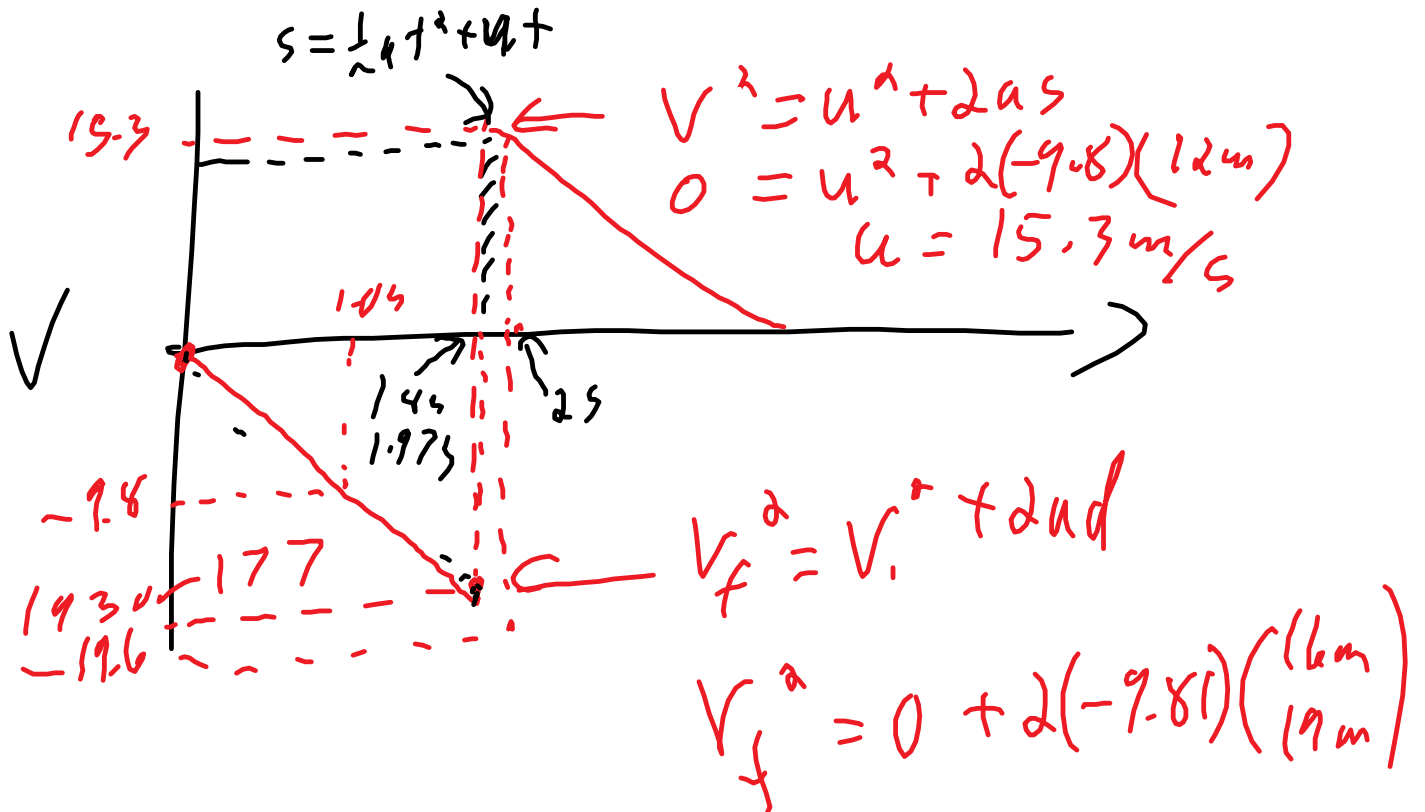


Test Short Answer Problems:



a) $t = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(16 \text{ or } 19)}{9.8}}$ or 1.3 m/s

$t = 1.807 \text{ s}$ or 1.969 s

$t_{up} = 1.807 \text{ s}$

$s = \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(t_{up})^2 + ut_{up}$

$s = 0.2 \text{ m}$ or 0.3 m , 0.47 m

0.193 s

1.1 m/s or 1.2 m/s , 0.47 m/s

$$S = \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(0.193s)^2 + \cancel{15.3(0.193s)} + \cancel{2.8m} \text{ or } \cancel{4.75m} \text{ or } 0.47m$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(0.031)^2 + 15.3(0.031s) = 0.47m$$

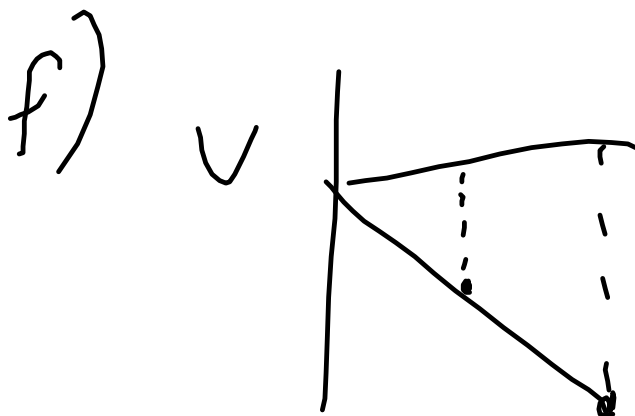
$$c) t = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{d}} = 1.81s \text{ or } 1.96s$$

$$d) V_{avg} = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{16m}{1.61s} \text{ or } \frac{19m}{1.96s}$$

$$e) V = at + u$$

$$V = -9.81(2.00s - 1.81 \text{ or } 1.97) + 15.3m/s$$

↑
after hitting ground



$$V^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

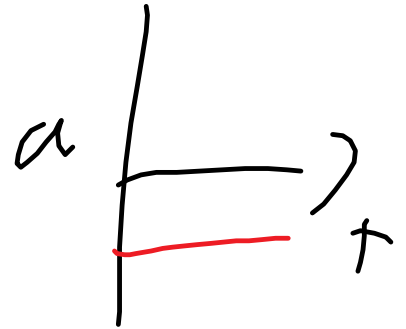
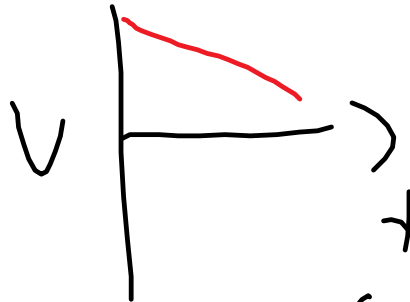
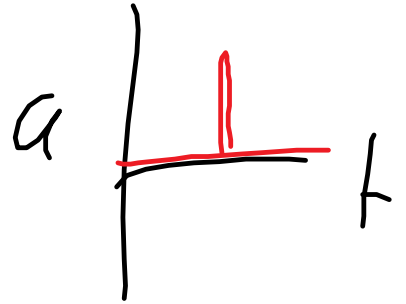
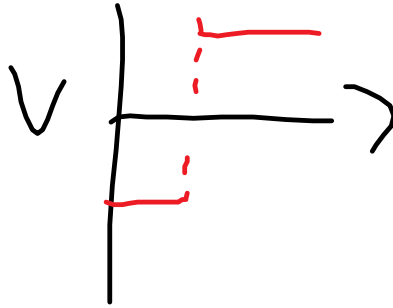
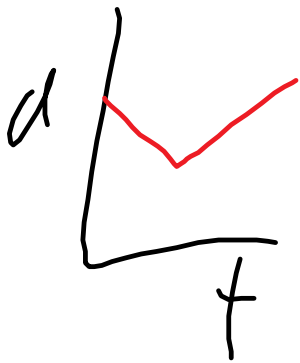
$$S = \frac{V^2}{2(9.8)}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$S = 4.0m \text{ or } 4.75m$$

$$g) 15.3m/s$$

g) 15 m/s



Brems t

$$s_{\text{ball}} = s_{\text{child}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v t = v(t+2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (1.0 \text{ m/s}^2) t^2 + 0 = 6.4 \text{ m/s} (t+2)$$

$$t^2 - 12.8t + 25.6 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{12.8 \pm \sqrt{12.8^2 - 4(25.6)}}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{12.8 \pm \sqrt{61.44}}{2}$$

$$\frac{12.8 \pm 7.47}{2}$$

$$t = 2.48 \text{ s} \quad \text{or } 10.3 \text{ s}$$

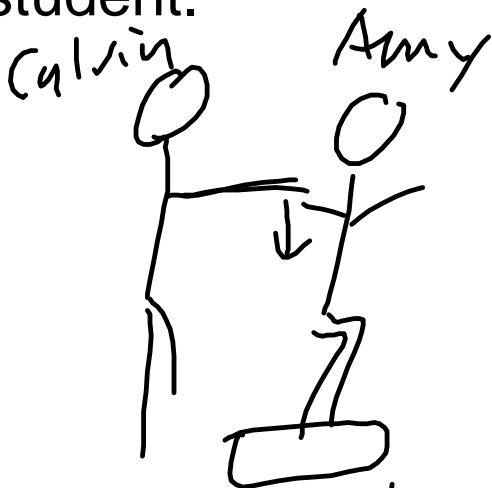
$$s = 6.4(2.48 - 2) = \boxed{3.1 \text{ m}}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(1)(2.48)^2 \quad \text{or } 53 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{s = 3.1 \text{ m}}$$

Elevators

2 student volunteers - one to stand on the scale, the other to push up/down on the student.



scale - read your weight
but if Calvin pushes
down, it reads a larger
value.

So the scale doesn't always give your weight
(force of gravity pulling you)

The scale gives a measure of the Normal (or
Restoring) Force.

If there is no other forces up/down and no
up/down acceleration, the normal force equals
your weight.

But, if you stood on an elevator what would the
scale read if

- you are 100.0 kg, the scale reads in Newtons
and
 - a) you are at rest
 - b) you accelerate up at 2.0 m/s^2 for 3.0 s
 - c) you move at a constant 6.0 m/s velocity up for
4.0s
 - d) the elevator slows to a stop over 2.0s.
 - e) the elevator accelerates down at 2.0 m/s^2 for
1.0s
 - f) then the cable breaks and the elevator free falls
20.0 m.
 - g) When the car hits the ground, you stop over
1.5m of bending your knees.
 - h) sketch a F_N t graph
 - i) Think about what is the net force at each point
2. a 200 g and 250 g mass connected over a
pulley. Determine the acceleration and tension
in the strings when you let them go.